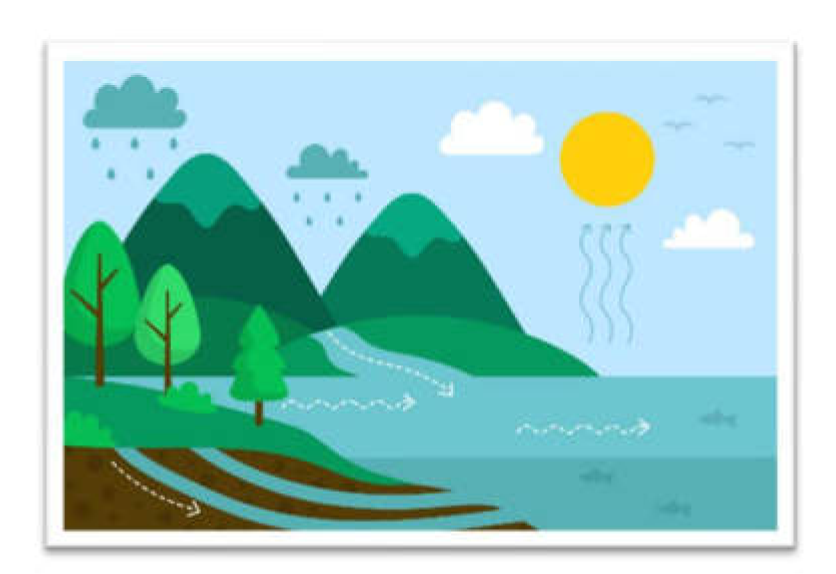
Task (1)

Energy Transfer in the Water Cycle

School book page 7 – page 8



A - Use the word bank to label each example with the correct part of water cycle

(condensation – evaporation – precipitation – runoff)

1- A shallow river dries up. ( )

2- Snow falls on a cold afternoon ( )

3- Fog forms over a field in the morning ( )

4- Water in a river travel down a mountainside and into the sea ( )

b. Complete the following sentences:

1-The two basic factors of the water cycle are .... energy and .... force

2- When the sun heats up water in the oceans, it will ....

المـــدرسة :

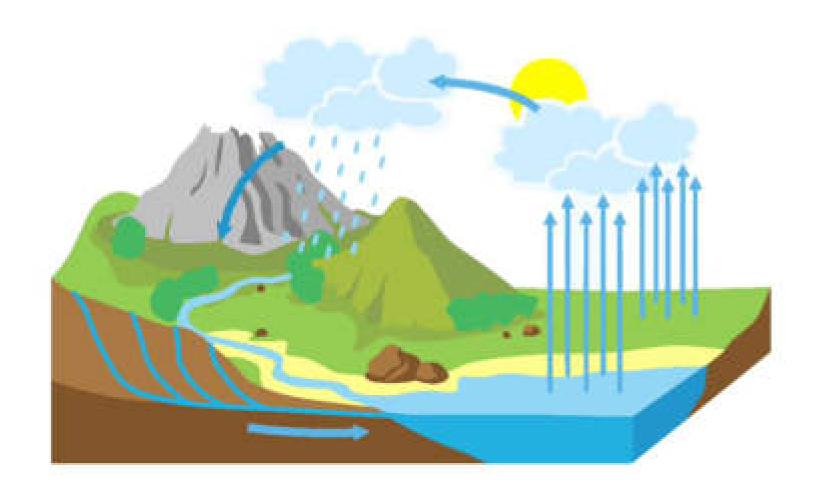
اسم الطالب :	فصل :

Task (2)

Water cycle model

School book page 11-14

Fill in the model by selecting the correct words to show what is happening during each step (words may be used more than once)



a. you know that in order for a change in state to occur, energy must be either gained or lost, complete using words between brackets

(condensation – clouds – gain – loss – gravity)

1- When water vapour .... energy it changes into water

2- Water vapour loss energy and changes into water droplet in the form of ....

3- Force of .... cause water falls to the earth

4-Changing of water vapor to liquid water called .... process

5-When a liquid or gas .... energy it expands and becomes less dense and rises upward

b. Match each description of air motion and the process to indicate whether it is more likely to result in condensation or in evaporation

1- Warm air rises and moves over cooler mountains ( )
2- Energy from the sun heats the top layer of water in the sea ( )
3- A puddle in a hot desert becomes smaller and smaller ( )
4- Warm, moist air touches a cold glass of tea ( )

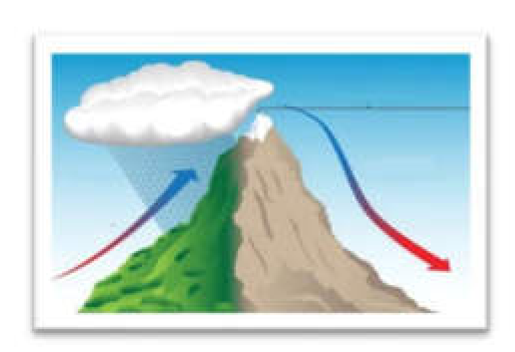
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اسم الطالب : فصل :

Task (3)

Mountain Effects

School book page 23



A. order the steps to describe the process that causes this phenomenon, which is known as a rain shadow

Air cools	( )	Humid air encounters a mountain range	( )
Water vapor condenses	( )	Air dries the land	( )
Air rises	( )	Air warms	( )
Precipitation occurs	( )	Air descends	( )

B. Complete the following sentences from words between brackets to describe the properties at the top of mountains compared with those at the bottom

(the same – higher – lower)

At the bottom of the mountain	At the top of the mountain
Pressure – temperature – density …………………	Pressure – temperature – density …………………

المــدرسة :

اسم الطالب : فصل :

Task (4)

Tools for forecasting

School book page 30

Meteorologists use different tools to study and forecast the weather

1- Device name: ....
Use: ....

2- Device name: ....
Use: ....

3- Device name: ....
Use: ....

4- Device name: ....
Use: ....

5- Device name: ....
Use: ....

المـــدرسة :
اسم الطالب :
فصل :

Task (5)

Different Environments, and different characteristics

School book page 47 , 51

A - Think about what you have already learned about environments with different climatic characteristics and their effect on animal, How animals adapt to these environments?

1- Emperor penguin

Environment: ....
Structural adaptation:
....

2- African penguin

Environment: ....
Structural adaptation:
....

3- Poison dart frog

Environment: ....
Structural adaptation:
....

4- Lizard

Environment: ....
Structural adaptation:
....

B - Mention the reasons of bird migration?

....

....

المـــدرسة :

اسم الطالب : فصل :

Task (6)

Soil formation

School book page 63- 69

A - Soil is all around us, but where does soil come from? think about the importance of soil and what role soil plays in the environment?

....

....

....

....

b. Classify the following ingredients into inorganic ingredients and organic ingredients

(insects – worms – water – remains of dead plants – air – rocks – bacteria)

inorganic ingredients	organic ingredients
....	....

C - Complete using words between brackets: -

(low – wet – dry – high – mosquitoes – lions)

	Sand soil	soil in a bog
properties	....	....
Retaining water	....	....
animals	Gazelles and	Frog and ....

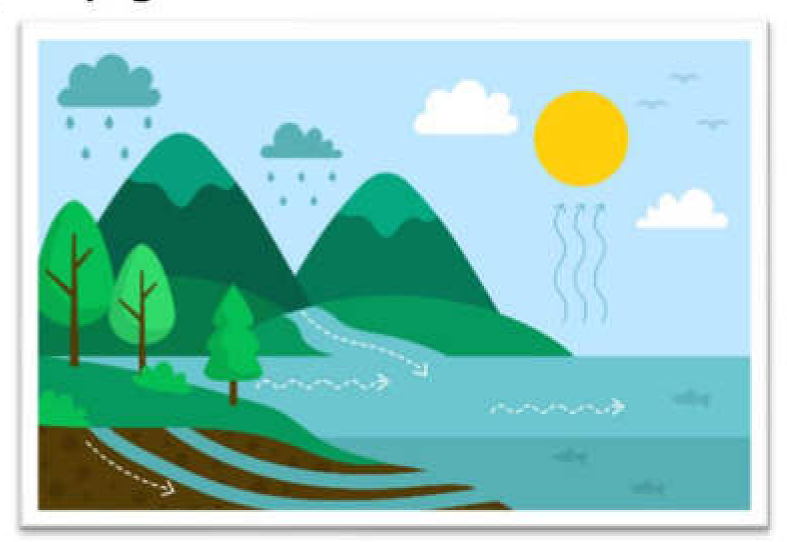
المــــدرسة :

اسم الطالب : فصل :

Task (1)

Energy Transfer in the Water Cycle

School book page 7 – page 8



A - Use the word bank to label each example with the correct part of water cycle

(condensation – evaporation – precipitation – runoff)

1- A shallow river dries up. evaporation
2- Snow falls on a cold afternoon precipitation
3- Fog forms over a field in the morning condensation
4- Water in a river travel down a mountainside and into the sea runoff

b. Complete the following sentences:

1-The two basic factors of the water cycle are thermal energy and gravity force.

2- When the sun heats up water in the oceans, it will evaporate

By – Mrs . Amira Ahmed

المـــدرسة :

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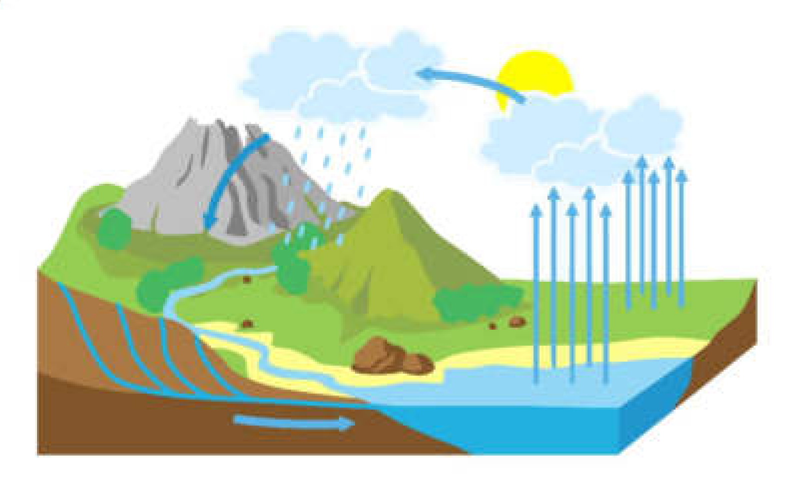


Task (2)

Water cycle model

School book page 11-14

Fill in the model by selecting the correct words to show what is happening during each step



a. You know that in order for a change in state to occur, energy must be either gained or lost, complete using words between brackets

(condensation – clouds – gain – loss – gravity)

1- When water vapour loss energy it changes into water

2- Water vapour loss energy and changes into water droplet in the form of clouds

3- Force of gravity cause water falls to the earth

4-Changing of water vapor to liquid water called condensation process

5-When a liquid or gas gain energy it expands and becomes less dense and rises upward

b. Match each description of air motion and the process to indicate whether it is more likely to result in condensation or in evaporation

1- Warm air rises and moves over cooler mountains condensation
2- Energy from the sun heats the top layer of water in the sea evaporation
3- A puddle in a hot desert becomes smaller and smaller evaporation
4- Warm, moist air touches a cold glass of tea condensation

By – Mrs . Amira Ahmed

المـــدرسة :

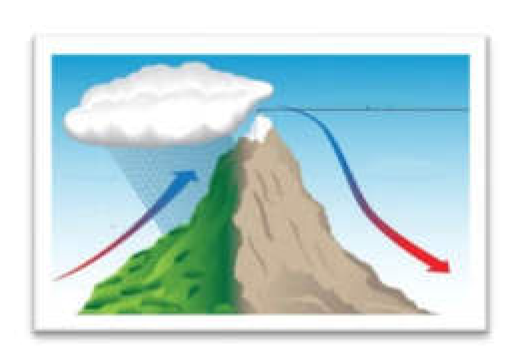
اسم الطالب : فصل :



Task (3)

Mountain Effects

School book page 23



A. order the steps to describe the process that causes this phenomenon, which is known as a rain shadow

Air cools	3	Humid air encounters a mountain range	1
Water vapor condenses	4	Air dries the land	8
Air rises	2	Air warms	7
Precipitation occurs	5	Air descends	6

B. Complete the following sentences from words between brackets to describe the properties at the top of mountains compared with those at the bottom

(the same – higher – lower)

At the bottom of the mountain	**At the top of the mountain**
Pressure – temperature – density	Pressure – temperature – density
higher	lower

By – Mrs . Amira Ahmed

المـــدرسة :

اسم الطالب : فصل :

محافظة
إدارة التعليمية

المهام الادائية للعام 2024/2023
الفصل الدراسي الثاني

المـــادة : Science
الصف : السادس



Task (4)

Tools for forecasting

School book page 30

Meteorologists use different tools to study and forecast the weather

1- Device name: Anemometer
Use: measure wind speed



2- Device name: rain gauge
Use: measure the amount of rain in a certain area



3- Device name: barometer
Use: measure atmospheric pressure



4- Device name: satellite
Use:
- it transmit data from the satellite or station to meteorologists .
- it detect the possible path of the hurricane .





5- Device name: thermometer
Use: measure temperature



By – Mrs . Amira Ahmed

المـــدرسة :
اسم الطالب :
فصل :



Task (5)

Different Environments, and different characteristics

School book page 47 , 51

A - Think about what you have already learned about environments with different climatic characteristics and their effect on animal, How animals adapt to these environments?

1- Emperor penguin



Environment: Antarctic
Structural adaptation: Fatty layer and its skin is covered with dense feathers

2- African penguin



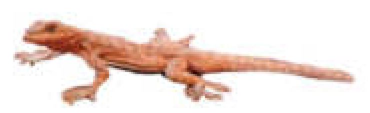
Environment: coast of South Africa
Structural adaptation: circle of skin doesn't have any feathers around its eyes

3- Poison dart frog



Environment: tropical rain forest
Structural adaptation: colorful poisonous skin

4- Lizard



Environment: desert
Structural adaptation: its body covered with sandy – colored scales

B - Mention the reasons of bird migration?



1 - To search for food resources .

2 - To find suitable habitat that help them to reproduce.

By – Mrs . Amira Ahmed

المـــدرسة :

اسم الطالب : | فصل :



Task (6)

Soil formation

School book page 63- 69

a - Soil is all around us, but where does soil come from? think about the importance of soil and what role soil plays in the environment?



The soil has an important role to determine the type of plants that can grow in it, and also affects the species of animals which live in this environment

b. Classify the following ingredients into inorganic ingredients and organic ingredients

(insects – worms – water – remains of dead plants – air – rocks – bacteria)

inorganic ingredients	organic ingredients
Water – air - rocks	insects – worms - remains of dead plants - bacteria - worms

C - Complete using words between brackets: -

(low – wet – dry – high – mosquitoes – lions)

	Sand soil	soil in a bog
properties	dry	Wet
Retaining water	low	high
animals	Gazelles and lions	Frog and mosquitoes

By – Mrs . Amira Ahmed